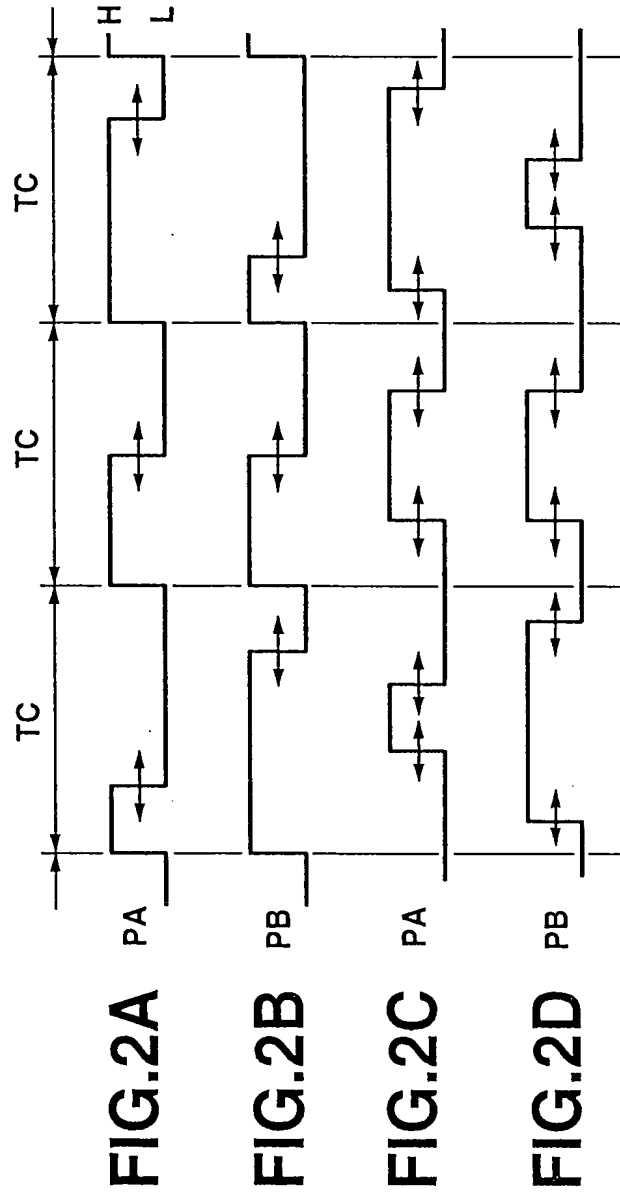
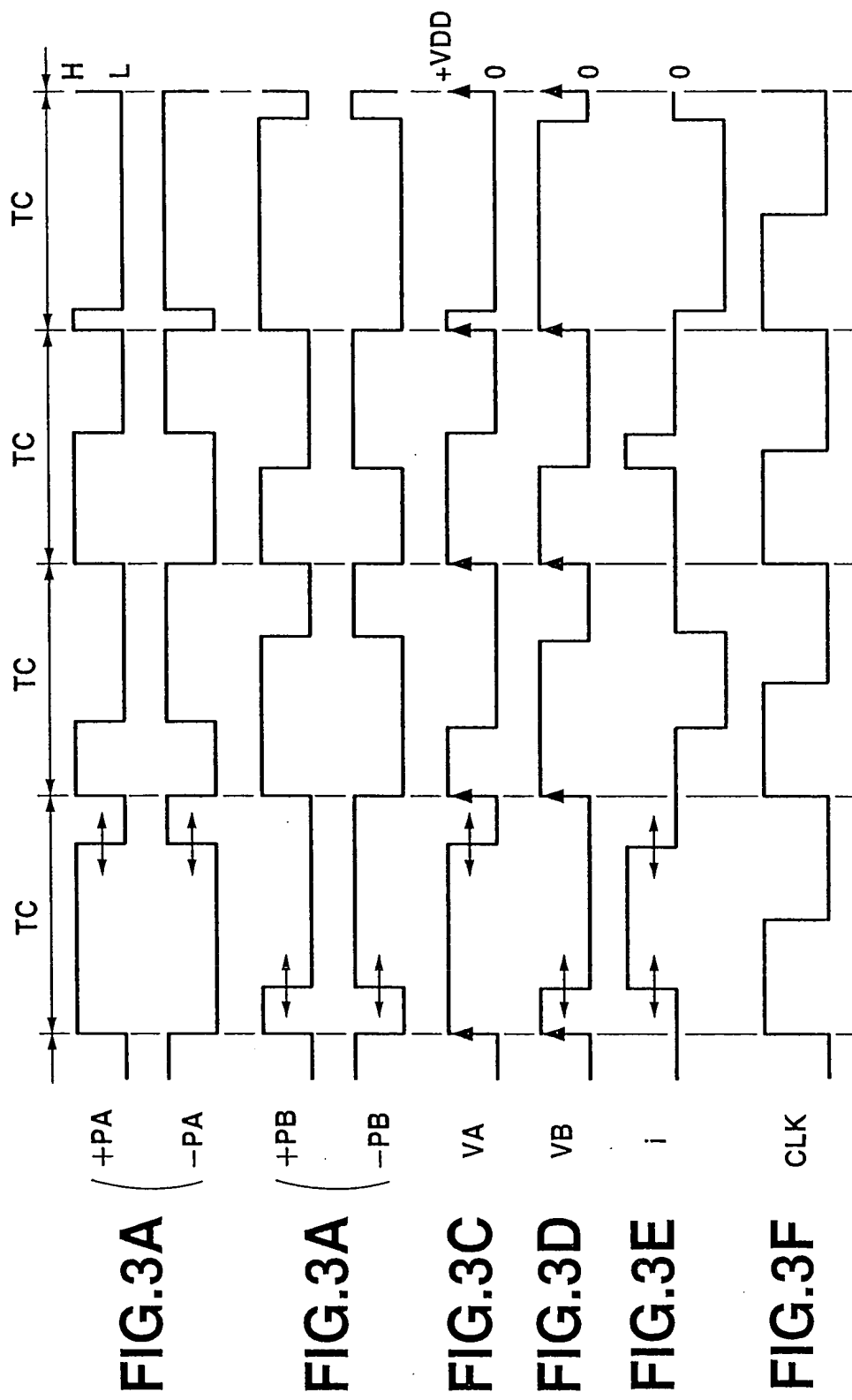
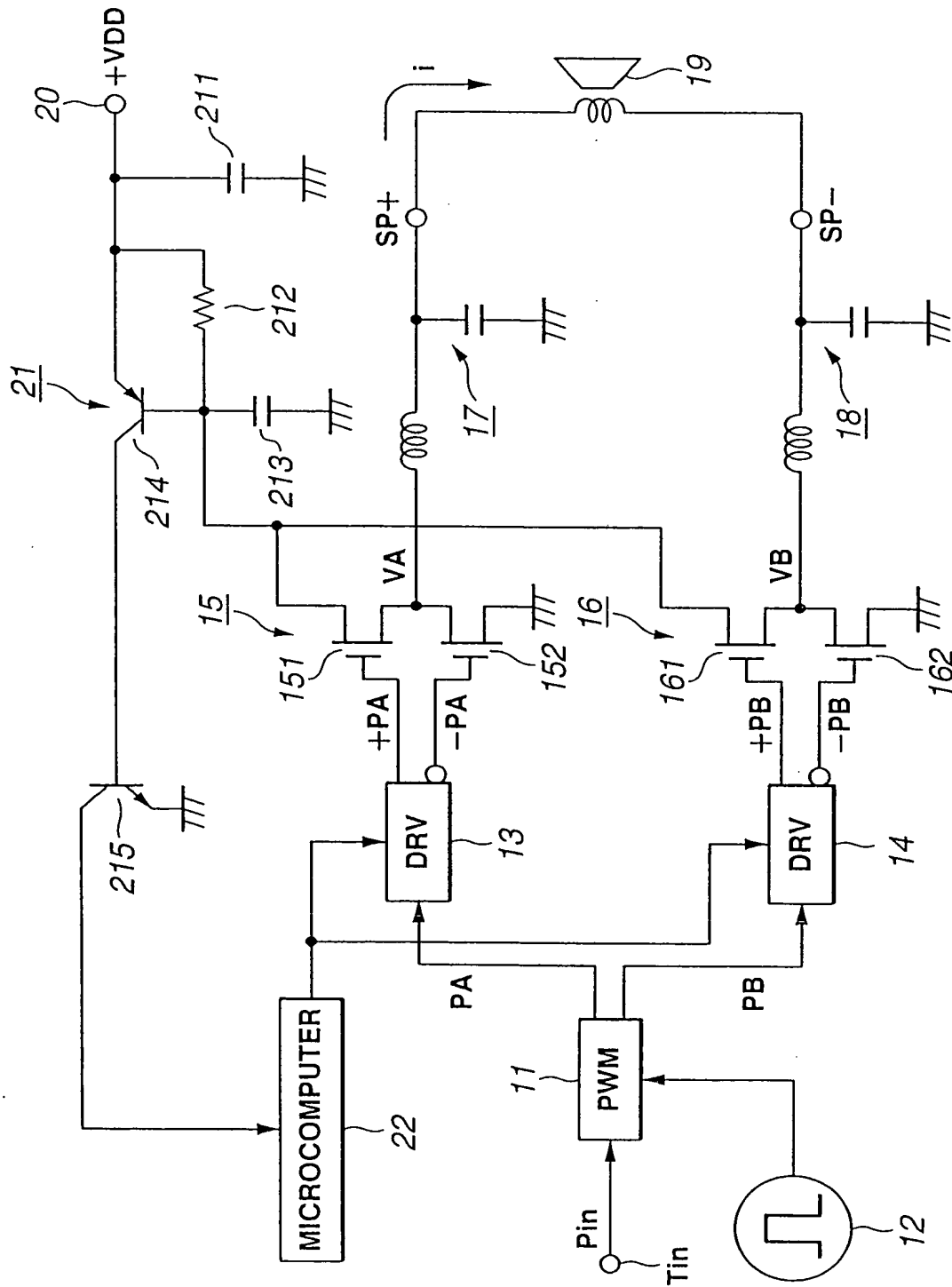


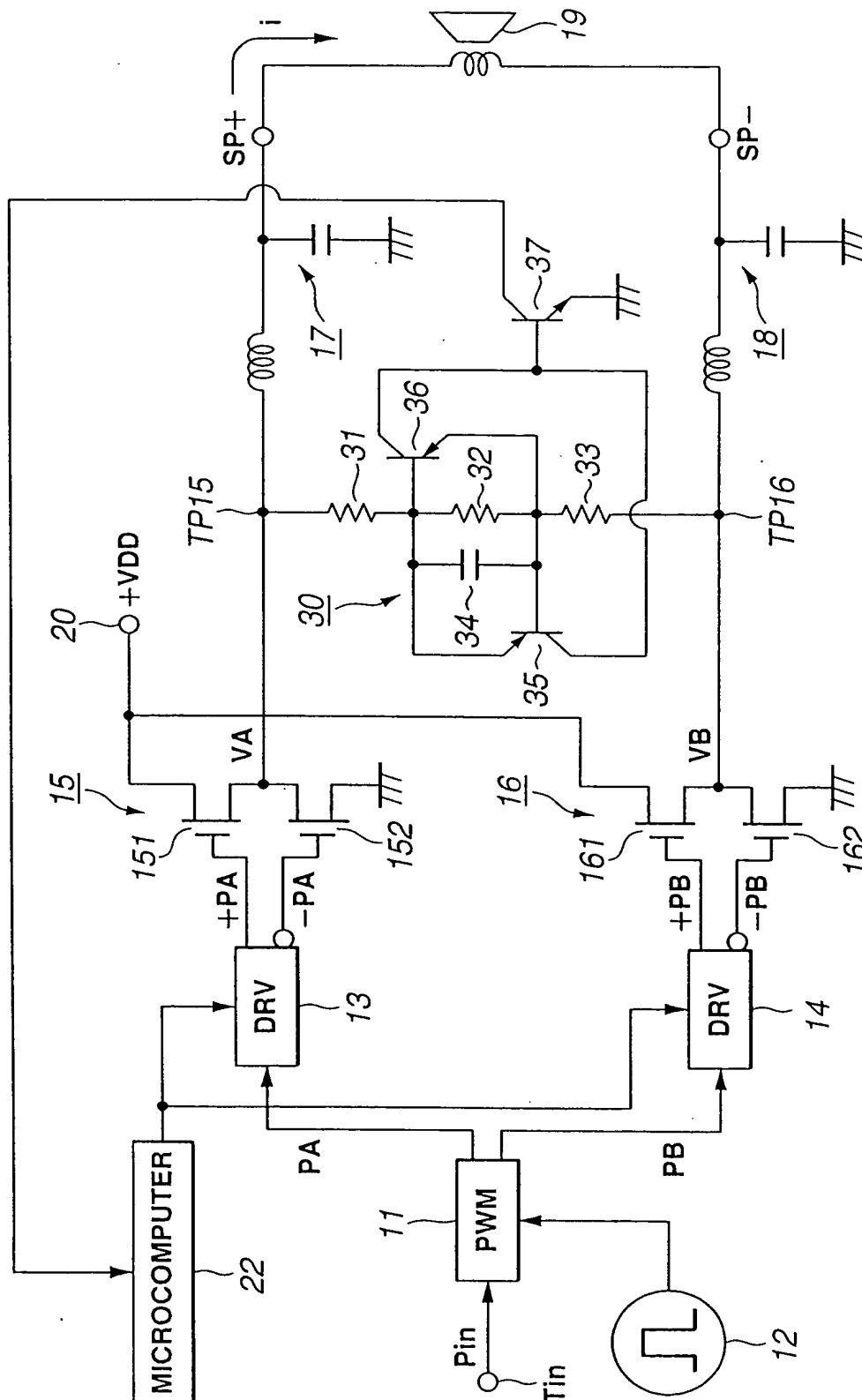
FIG.1







**FIG. 4**



**FIG. 5**



The block diagram illustrates a microcomputer-based overcurrent detection system. A MICROCOMPUTER (22) is connected to an OVERCURRENT DETECT block (30). The OVERCURRENT DETECT block has two inputs, TP51 and TP52, which are connected to the outputs of two comparators (51 and 52). The comparators (51 and 52) have their non-inverting inputs connected to a common +VDD supply (20) and their inverting inputs connected to the outputs of two operational amplifiers (53 and 54). The outputs of the operational amplifiers (53 and 54) are connected to the inputs of the comparators (51 and 52). The outputs of the comparators (51 and 52) are connected to the inputs of two switches (41 and 42). The switches (41 and 42) are connected to the outputs of the OVERCURRENT DETECT block (30), which are labeled SP+ and SP-. The outputs (SP+ and SP-) are connected to a load (19) through a series of resistors (18).